Continued from First Page.

slowly made his way across the platform. When he mounted the steps of the car there were more cheers and shouts for a speech. Mr. Cleveland stood for a moment with his hat in his hand bow ing to the crowd, and then entered the Oriental, which the others had preceded him. "Bob" Prawl, the conductor, waved his hand and shouted "All aboard!" Engineer George B. Houston pulled the lever, and the train moved out of the station on its journey to Washington. It was just 12:13 p. m. A parting cheer went up from the crowd. A score of camera hends pressed the batton, and the trip was begun.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 2.-The train bearing Flizabeth, N. J., March 2.—The train bearing Fresident-elect Cleveland and party to Washing-ton, was about four minutes ahead of the an-nounced time of its arrival here. Great crowds had assembled at all the stations. The train had a clear signal, and went through this place at such a rate of speed that the large crowd assem-bled at the main depot did not see any of the party. About 2,000 persons gathered at Elizabethport

About 2,000 persons garnered at Enzabethport. Torpedoes were placed on the rails and made a merry salute as the train rushed by.

Ratumore, Md., March 2.—At twenty-five mautes past 5 o'clock this evening the train bearing to Washington President-elect Cleveland and party dashed into Canton Station, and loud ethers went up from the great crowd of people. manager for Washington President-elect Cleveland and party dashed into Canton Station, and lond cheers went up from the great crowd of people gathered there. Flazs and banting were displayed from all houses in the neighborhood, and National colors floated from mastheads of vessels at anchor in the harbor and at the docks. The engine that drew the train was decorated with the colors of the Union. Engineer E. F. Parlett was at the throttle and I. B. Davis was the conductor. General Agent J. Vansmith, of the Philadelphia Division of the Baltimore and Ozio Raffroad, had general supervision of the Philadelphia Division of the Raftimore and Ozio Raffroad, had general supervision of the train. At her pier, and decorated with flags, was the transfer steamer John W. Garrett, waiting to bear the train across the harbor. At 5:23 colock the signal was given, and at 5:37 the frain steamed from the transfer boat at Locust Point, and bounded away for Washington. While making the trip across the river Mr. Cleveland was called on by Vice-President Charles King Lord, of the Baltimore and Ohio Raifroad Company: Mayor Latrobe and John K. Cowen, the general counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Raifroad Company: Mayor Latrobe and John K. Cowen, the general counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Raifroad Company. He received them in the palace car Monmouth, the one he occupied on the trip from Lakewood to Washington. While the train was on the beat Mr. Cleveland came out on the platfarm and shook hands with the other centlemen on board, President Charles F. Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, was prevented by sickness from making a personal call on Mr. Cleveland.

## THEY WISHED TO HONOR THE PRESIDENT GENERAL HARRISON INVITED TO A RECEPTION BY THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

t Harrison's plans for returning to Indian apolis immediately after the inauguration cere norrow have disappointed the members of the Republican Club of this city, who had hoped to give a reception to him to morrow evening. On Monday evening, at a "symposium" in the club parlors John Sabine Smith, president of the club and chairman of the Republican County Committee, suggested in an informal way that the club give a reception to President Harrison immediately after the inaugura-tion of Mr. Cleveland. The members of the club who were present applauded Mr. Smith's suggestion and urged him to act at once. It was suggested that the President be fivilted to meet the members of the club and other prominent Republicans in the clubhouse omerrow evening. The suggestion met such hearty approval that Mr. Smith wrote to Senator Hiscock sday, saying that it was the destre of the Republican Club to give a reception to President Harrison upon his retirement from office. It aggested that if, as reported, President Harrison intended to leave Washington immediately after the auguration of Mr. Cleveland, Saturday evening would a suitable time to give the reception. The reception, Mr. Smith urged, would be a mark of the club's appreciation of President Harrison personally, as well as of his Administration. Senator Hiscock was also informed that if the President accepted the invitation a delegation of at least fifty and perhaps 100 members of the club would escort him from Washington in a special train. Vice-President Morton and Senator Hiscock were expected to accompany President Harrison and be present at the reception. On Wednesday Mr. Smith received a dispatch from Senator Hiscock skying that President Harrison highly appreciated the invitation, but that he had already completed arrangements for his immediate departure from Washington after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland. nembers of the club would escort him from Washing-

MR. THURBER LOOKS OVER THE GROUND. THE NEW PRIVATE SECRETARY TAKEN TO THE WHITE HOUSE BY MAJOR HALFORD.

Washington, March 2.-Henry T. Thurber, President elect Cleveland's private secretary, reached Washington from Detroit late last night. This morning Major Halford, President Harrison's private secretary, called and sent up his card. He was at once received d often a brief interview the two went over to the White House, where Mr. Thurbe remained for a couple of hours and had a practical illustration of the duties of the office of private secre-tary. He was introduced to the force on duty and inspected briefly their work. While seated in Major-lialford's room Mr. Thurber met a number of Repub-licans who called on business. Major Halford re-marked in a jocular manner: "Mr. Thurber, you'll have to put up with a good many of these Republicans the next four years."

"I have no doubt of it." he responded. "We "I have no doubt of it." he responded.

learned in Michigan last November that there are plenty of them left."

The private secretary-elect was subsequently taken charge by Russell B. Harrison, who conducted him ough the residence portion of the mansion and sented him to Mrs. McKee. He also saw the

MR. STEVENSON VISITS THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 2.-Vice-President-elect Steven son was on the floor of the House this afternoon He is entitled to admission as an ex-member. When he was recognized he received a hearty welcome. The roll was being called at the time, but there was a noisy interruption to the monotonous voice of the clerk. Mr. Stevenson held a reception in the rear of the chamber.

AMERICAN MINISTERS RESIGNING OFFICE. London, March 2.-Minister Lincoln is preparing to forward his resignation on March 4, upon the inauguration of Mr. Geveland as President. Dispatches from Rome, St. Petersburg and Berlin are to the effect that Mr. Potter, American Minister to Italy; Mr. White, American Minister to Russia; and Mr. Phelps, American Minister to the German Empire, are all sending in their resignations. All of the resignations are to take effect upon the arrival at their posts of the successors of the several Ministers.

ORGANIZATIONS GOING TO WASHINGTON.

Chicago, March 2-One hundred and twenty-five members of the Iroquois Club started for Washington this afternoon over the Baltimore and Ohlo road. They will reach Washington Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the Second Regiment band, which accompanies the club, will give a concert at the Arlington in the evening. Shortly after noon 300 mem-bers of the Cook County Marching Club started for the capital. They will reach the capital a short time before the Iroquots braves, and will march in the Western division of Saturday's parade.

Cincinnati, March 2.—Three Democratic Clubs of Cincinnati, the Tilden Club, the Young Men's and the Duckworth Club, left here this afternoon over the Chesapeake and Ohio road to attend the inauguration of President Cleveland. The Gravel Hall Club of Dayton and the Cleveland Club of Indianapolis ed through here this afternoon on the way to

Indianapolis, March 2.—The Indianapolis contingent left for the inauguration to-day at 1 o'clock, headed by the Cleveland Club, 150 strong, including a band

by the Cleveland Club, 150 strong, including to fixenty-five pieces.

Louisville, Ky., March 2.—The Bandana Club left here for Washington yesterday afternoon over the horizond Mississipi Railroad. The Watterson Club and Mississipi Railroad. The Watterson Club started to-day on a special train over the Lociaville started to-day on a special train one club-clus and Neahville and Chesapeake and Ohlo Railroads. Buffalo, March 2.—About 400 members of the Cleveland Democracy, the leading Democratic club of this club has been awarded a post of honor in the parade lub has been awarded a post of honor in the parade immediately following Tammany Hail. Postmaster General Bissell and a huntier of invited guests started for Washington this evening in a special train over the Lehigh Valley road.

NEW-JERSEY CLUBS IN THE PARADE. Trenton, N. J., March 2 (Special).-The third divi Mon of the civic procession at Washington on Saturday will comprise New-Jersey organizations and a few out-dde clubs, like the Montgomery Light Guard Veteran Association, of Loston, and Bayard Legion, of Delaware, The Robert Davis Pioneer of Newark, will have the position of second honor in the line. The Jersey organizations will make a for \$16,000.

fine show in the parade. Besides those named the following will take part: The Robert Davis Democratic Association, of Jersey City; the Krueger and the James Smith, Jr., associations, of Newark, and the Jacob Keppler Association, of Paterson.

GENERAL M'MAHON READY. HE SAYS IT WILL BE A BIG SHOW, IF THE

WEATHER IS FINE. Washington, March 2.-General McMalion, grand marchal or the inaugural parade, arrived in Washington this morning from New York, to remain till after speaking of the prospects, General Mc is over.

Malon said that if the beautiful weather Washington



GENERAL MARTIN T. M'MAHON.

will be the greatest in the history of the National Cap tal. There will be 50,000 men in line, that number having already received places, and it is probable that an additional 10,000 will make application for position to-morrow. All the late arrivals will be assigned to the sixth division, which bids fair to be the largest in the parade.

Washington, March 2 .- Messrs, Richard Croker, Tam many's chief sachem, and Henry Villard, with his family, are at the Arlington.

GOVERNORS FLOWER AND MORRIS START. Albany, March 2 .- Governor Flower and his party off here this morning for Washington in a private car over the West Shore rand. The Governor expects to eturn on Monday.

New-Haven, Conn., March 2 .- Owing to heavy traffic and delays, the Colonial Express, which was to carry Governor Morris and his party to Washington, did not arrive here until nearly 2 o'clock. The members o the party were further annoved on arriving at the station to learn that through some misunderstanding the Pullman car which had been ordered was not a tached to the train. The party includes Go and Mrs. Morris and all the members of his Blaff ex-cept two, Miss Morris, Mrs. C. S. Andrews, Miss Ellis-of Danbury; Miss Beardsley, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. Lewis Miss Duggan and Mrs. Cornell.

TROOP A TO BE IN THE SADDLE.

Troop A of the New-York State National Guard tarted for Washington on the 9 o'clock express has night over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The cavalry men will be Governor Flower's escort. follow Adjutant-General Porter and his staff in th New York division, and will precede the carriages the Governor and his staff. troopers began to assemble at Dickel's Riding Academy, in West Flifty-sixth-st., which is used by them as an armory. A few minutes after 8 o'clock fifty-three of the cavalrymen, in full uniform, wit sabres and spurs, under command of Captain Charles F. Roe, started for the ferry. They took the 8:45 o'clock boat from Cortlandt-st., and as soon as they reached Jersey City boarded the Washington express They had two special sleeping-cars and a baggage-car in which their saddles and baggage were carried While in the capital the New-York troopers will be quartered at the armory of Troop A, of Washington Lieutenant H. H. Balch will join the command this morning. He went to Washington yesterday morn-ing. Lieutenant Bridgeman was called away from the city on business, and Captain Roe said last night that it was doubtful if he would parade with the troop to morrow. The escort is entirely a voluntary one, each man paying his own expenses for the trip. The troopers will probably return to New York on

THEY EXPECT TO BE A SPECIAL ESCORT.

A committee consisting of 103 representatives of ifferent branches of trade comprised in the Clevelan and Stevenson Club of New-York City will leave here at 9 o'clock this evening for Washington to take part in the inauguration ceremonies. It is understood that they will follow immediately behind the carriage containing President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland in the line of march from the Executive Mansion to the members of the committee will wear black clothes and slik hats, and each will carry a cane. The trip will be made over the Baltimore and Onlo Baltroad. The headquarters of the club in Washington will be at Willard's Hotel. The visitors will start on their return to New-York at 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

BROOKLYN MEN TO START TO DAY.

The rival deputations from Brooklyn to Washing-ton will start today. The members of the General Committee, led by Secretary W. A. Furey, will have Committee, led by Secretary W. A. Furey, will have 300 men in line. The Constitution Club deleration, marshalled by ex-County Clerk Delmar, will number 150. There is also an Eastern District contingent under the auspices of the Bushwick Democratic Club, numbering 150, which started yesterday.

GOVERNOR WERTS GOES FROM NEWARK. United States Senator elect James Smith, ir., with his wife, father and children and a party of friends, started from Newark for Washington at 10:05 o'clock yesterday morning. State Senator and Mrs. M. L. Barrett, Mayor Fell and Mrs. Fell, of Grange; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Elliott, State Treasurer George R. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Bernard M. Shenley, World's Fair Commissioner Peter Hanck, Mrs. Hanck, Peter Hauck, jr., and Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Towle were in the party. Governor Werts and staff were in the partor car Valkyr, which was next to the Senator-elect's car.

RICHARD OLNEY ON HIS WAY TO THE CAPITAL. Richard Ciney, of Boston, who is to be Attorney-General in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, arrived in the city last night, and went to the Holland House. He will start for Washington early this morning.

FOR BISHOP OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE REV. DR. THOMAS F. GAILOR FAVOGED BY EXTREME HIGH CHURCHMEN.

Boston, March 2 (Special).-There are indications that the extreme High Churchmen of this diocese in-tend to push the Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Gallor, vicehancellor of the University of the South, in Suwanes Tennessee, as a candidate for the vacant bishopric. The March issue of their organ, "The Catholic Champlon," states on "excellent authority" that he is likely to be the most prominent candidate," and adds: "We are delighted to hear this. Dr. Gallor has every qualification for the episcopate of such a diocese." It is also intimated by some of his friends that they hope to get the support of many who are displeased at the way in which certain daily newspapers in this city have been taking the choice of a bishop late their own hands. The election of Dr. Gailer, it is said, would show outsiders that

of Dr. Gallor, it is said, would show outsiders that the Church can chose its own bishops.

Liberal Churchmen, however, smile at the candidacy of Dr. Gallor. They say that he is one of the most extreme and thorough-going Rimalists in the Church, a fact which they believe would make his choice as a successor to Phillips Brooks impossible. But they hope that the rumor of his candidacy is true, because they want to prove by a test ballot just how weak Ritualism is in the Diocese of Massachusetts.

" PAUL" SMITH'S MOTHER DEAD. Plattsburg, N. Y., March 2.-Mrs, Maritha Smith, mother of "Paul" Smith, of Adirondack fame, died at his house to-day. She was ninety-five years and six months old. Her husband, Phelps Smith, who died several years ago, was licutement in the American Army in the War of 1812.

TO LECTURE AT LOWELL INSTITUTE.

Boston, March 2.-The trustees of the Lowell In-Boston, March 2.—The trustees of the Loweil Institute, who have been corresponding with Professor Henry Drummond, of England, with a view to his lecturing before the institute, have concluded a definite arrangement with him for a series of lectures this spring, beginning on April 3 and Insting four weeks.

THE TROTTER GUY SOLD.

THE DRAFTED MEN'S ACT.

TAXPAYERS OPPOSED TO THE REPAYMENT OF MONEY PAID FOR SUBSTITUTES.

GENERAL INTEREST IN THE LAW HAS EX-HAUSTED THE EDITION OF IT PRINTED

BY CITIES AND TOWNS

TEXT OF THE ACT. FROM THE RECULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Albany, March 2.—The law passed by the Legisla-ture of 1892, to enable the several cities and towns of the State which had not already done so, to refund the money expended in farmishing substitutes or b commutation by the men who were drafted into the military service of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, excited such general interest that not a single copy of it is now left in the office of th Secretary of State. "We sent some copies of the lay o Enrope," said Clerk Jewett, today, "and yet I doubt if it has been of much benefit yet to the drafted men, for I have not yet heard of a county or town which has taken advantage of the act and repaid the drafted men the \$500 which thousands of them paid for substitutes in the course of the war, taxpayers have been opposed to this repayment, I

interest about the State that it is, perhaps, worth while to place it before the renders of The Tribane

Inspection. It is given in full below: Section 1. In each county of the State where provision has not been already made at public expense to meet the requirements of the several draitmade under the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for Enrolling and Calling Out the National Forces and for Other Purposes," approved March 3, 1863, and the sets amendatory thereto, while the option of commutation by the payment of \$300 remained; said drafts having been enforced under proclamation of the President of the United States subsequently made to furnish troops to replenish the armies of the United directed, if a majority of the resident taxpayers the county, or such part of the county as may be affected by the provisions of this act, representing resident taxpayers (to be determined by the last preceding assessment-rolls in said county) petition to be proved the same as for a deed for record, and names to have been signed within one year from the alse by tax, in the same manner as other taxes re anthorized by law to be assessed, levied and offected by them, in whole or in annual installments not exceeding five years, a sum sufficient to pay

been drafted in one of the several drafts under said conscription act, or acts amendatory thereto as store said in order to fill the quotas of the several cities and towns of the State to supply the armies of the United states with troops, went personally into the service is drafted men and has been honotably discharged there. from; and to the heirs at law of each man, who hav ing been so drafted, and having gone into such service as a drafted man, died or was killed in such service the sum of \$300, together with interest from the da he entered such service.

2. To each man or his heirs at law, who having

been drafted as aforesald, furnished a substitute who was accepted, a sum equal to the amount paid by him for such substitute, not, however, exceeding the sum of \$300, together with interest from the day of the acceptance of such substitute by the military

3. To each man or his helrs at law, who having teen drafted as aforesald, paid the commutation of \$300 (the sum established by law), "for the procura tion of a substitute," the sum of \$300, together with interest upon the same from the day of the payment

of such commutation. 2. In case a majority of the resident tax payers of any city or town representing more than one half of the taxable property of such resident tax payers shall petition the hoard of supervisors, as aforesaid, to make the reimbursement, and to afford the relief as aforesald for such city or town, the heard of supervisors may in its discretion levy and assess upon the inxable property and persons of such city such city or town as aforesaid.

upon the taxable property and persons of the reversi-cities and towns in each of such counties as aforesaid, in proportion to the number of men wi were so drafted and held to service from each of said cities and towns, respectively, to fill their respective quotas, so that each town or city shall bear the ex-pense of paying its own men as aforesaid. The expense incident to carrying out the previsions of this set shall be assessed upon the said cities or towns in the proportion as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. In all cases where the payment of said commutations and for substitutes, under said drafts, has been assumed or made by any of the said cities or towns, the said city or cittes, and town or towns, and the persons and property thereof, shall not be as-sessed or taxed under the provision of this act. Sec. 5. In all cases where the payment of said commutations and for substitutes has been as ured

was.

Sec. 6. In all cases in which the money, or any
or thereof, paid in commutation, or for a substitute
der such drafts was obtained by domaion to, or
mitual insurance, or by loan of the individuals
afted and held to service paying the same, or for
nom the same was paid, the beard of supervisors
of directed to pay the domais, or other parties in imited and held to service paying the same, or for whom the same was paid, the beard of supervisors are directed to pay the donors, or other parties in torested as aloresaid, or their heirsait law, the mounts respectively donated or loaned, or paid by hem with interest, upon satisfactory evidence pro-mined by them of such amounts having been donated, onned or paid by them as aforesaid, and to pay the alance only, if any, to the said drafted man or to its heirs at law. No money shall be paid under this of to any person or persons to whom any claim or laims shall have been assigned or sold, either in thole or in part.

act to any person or persons to whom any chains shall have been awigned or solid, either in whole or in part.

Sec. 7. The board of supervisors, when payments are made under this act, shall give three months notice to all persons interested in such a manner as they may designate, such notice to be by advertisement for said length of time in the new-papers published in the county authorized to publish the seasion laws. All claims not presented to the county treasurer within the said three months, except the claims of the drafted men themselves or their heirs at law, shall be forever harred.

Sec. 8. The counties of Kings, Queens, New York, Richmond, Westchester and Rochdand, and the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Syrmense, Rochester of New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Syrmense, Rochester in Renselner, For Edward in Washington, Bleecker in Fulton, Herkimer and Eussia in Herlimer, Stockbridge and Smithfield in Madison, Antwerp in Jefferson, Mendon and Fittsford in Monroe, Waterloo in Sensen, Allen in Allegany, Westford in Otsego, and St. Armand in Essex, having already made provisions for the drafted men of the class aforesaid, are hereby exempted from the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

ALL ON BOARD WERE LOST.

Lieutenant W. H. Roberts, Inspector of life saving stations near Patchogue, L. I., returned yesterday to Patchogue from Block Island, where he went to investigate the wreck of the barge Reliance, in which all on board were lost. The barge was in tow of the steamer Panther, and when off Block Island the steamer had to come up into the wind to make re-The wind was blowing sixty miles an hour of the time and drove the barge dangeronsly near the teamer, and in order to avoid a collision the barge was cut loose and was immediately blown ashore she was dashed to pleces in less than an hour after striking the beach. The life-saying crew, Lieutenant Roberts says, did all in their power to rescue the crew of the barge, which consisted of the captain, his wife and three children. They could not reach the lil-fated barge on account of the high wind and sea, coupled with the blinding snowsform.

THE GOVERNOR OF MONTANA TO NAME A SENATOR Helena, Mont., March 2.—The Joint Assembly ad-journed finally to-day after one ballot without electing a Senator. The ballot stood: Clark, 32; Mantle, 25; Dixon, 11; Carter, 1. Clark lacked three votes of a majority. The Dixon men voted with the Republicans for an adjournment. The Governor will appoint either Mr. Sanders or Lieutenaut-Governor Botkin United States Senator,

ANCILLARY RECEIVERS OF READING.

Boston, March 2.-Messrs, McLeod, Wilbur and Boston, March 2.—Messrs, McLeod, Wilbur and Paxson were again appointed ancillary receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading property in this State, to-day, Justices Putnam and Nelson, in the United States Circuit Court, decided to follow the former practice of this court in appointing ancillary receivers in cases where only the petitioner was heard. The court quotes the case of Mercantile Trust Company against Kanawha and Ohio Rallway Company, in which Justices Harlan and Jackson held that the Circuit Courts of the United States cannot take jurisdiction of a bill whose only purpose is an ancillary receivership. But in other districts, the Justices say, such bills have been frequently entertained and acted upon, generally, if not always, on ex-parte proceedings Circuit Courts of the United States cannot take juris-

and without argument. The appointment of ancillary everal occasions in this court. The court adds: We will at present follow this practice, stating, how-wer, that this is without prejudice to a full considera-ion of the question, if, hereafter, a motion is made o dissolve or annul the order."

ROMANCE OF THE ORCHID.

ITS STRANGE BEAUTY AND THE PERILS THAT SURROUND IT

VARIETIES THAT ARE MOST USEFUL FOR GEN ERAL CULTIVATION SEARCHING FOR A

OF INDIA. To The Editor of The Tribune

Sir: Collecting orchids is an especially Inter Stanch of floriculture. To begin with, the orelid ha Interest that orchids would awaken of themselveeven If they were not difficult to procure. Then, to inswering the requirements of temperature, as they mostly come from the mountain lands of the tropics and watering and cleaning being all they need in th orchids. This is due to the great number of varieties and the long flowering period of some varieties, the flowers on Cattleva Trianne and Cypelpedium Insigne so that with only these two varieties bloom could be No one who has ever seen a group of flowering Cal devas can ever forget them. They are in appearance e most superb of all orchids. The flower is sno requently half a feet in diameter. Petals and ranging. The color in a single flower will shade of the lining of a sea-shell, while in the lip there is spot of gorgeous royal purple. They are the plane! among the constellation of orchids; fairly glowing out from the deep shadows of their fronds, as if ne of the lines of the sunset had taken shape and sted down to earth. Notably beautiful among and are therefore more highly valued, a point holding speciossissima, the purple in whose lip is either mottled or streaked with white and framed with isa blooms during autumn and winter, is a yello dusk and shadow. No other genus of flower can approach orelids in their combination of the riches

The Cypripediums are perhaps the most useful of all orchids for general cultivation. They are rep ented by some fifty species and some 500 hybridr being the easiest species to hybridize. first hybrid orehid raised was Cypripedium Har mnum, and it is still considered one of the best, a Cyprip dium Marshelllatuum, for instance originated years ago in England, yet to-day only one specimen of it is believed to exist in this country The value of the Albinos among orchids has been referred to. A Cattleya of ten or twelve bulbs i worth 82; an Albino of the same size, \$100. Orchidre extremely decorative in a conservatory or window The decorative qualities of the Cattleyas have al dy been mentioned. Nothing could be more gracful than sprays of Odontoglossam with their exquisite small flowers, usually showy white, with dots, lobs and other shapes in hazel; hanging dendroblums and vandas give an airy touch to the arrangement, as also the Cypripediums, whose lower sepals often tape way to spirating tendrils. Altogether, an orchid house is a constant source of wonder and delight while with proper care the plants quickly increase i In ten years a plant which originally co-\$1 will in some instances have put forth so many

schid growers have sent into the jungles of the these strange plants—the sphinx among flowers. Cypripedium Spicerianum. About 1-7s an Indian tea planter named Spicer sent to a brother in England named Spicerianum. It was a beautiful flower, and combining the desirable qualities of nevelty and beauty, it brought a very high price. signment of this erchid reached England during the two following years, and it seemed as if the specime received by spicer was to remain the only one known to the civilized world, although somewhere in the Indian jungles it might be blooming in profusion. It was then that Ignatius Fosterman, an orchid collector for an English house, determined to organize an expedition to search for the "lost orchid." After arriving in Calcutta he found that there were two ten planters named Spicer in India, one on the little travelled route to Manipur, the other in a more fre quented district.

The collector concluded that the more inaccessible The collector concluded that the more inaccessible territory would be the Bheller labitat of the "lost orthet," and started up the Ganges for Manipur, Meeting one of Spheer's tea caravans, he learned by cautions inquiry for an orthod innuter is obliged to be as circumspect as a diplomat, so keen is the compelition—that a Scotchnam in Spheer's employ often innuted along the Brahmaputra fitter and had on several occasions returned with orthids as well as game. Fosterman had been unable to obtain permission to enter Manipur, but by assending the Brahmaputra lie could avoid detection, as the main road did not follow the river, and its bunks were in inhabited so when about 400 affest from the coarst he started up the river with three beats and twents natives, and so sneaked into Manipur. He proceeded showly up the river, exploring its banks, and also ascending its tributaties. To search for the "lost orthid" in the jungle was much like looking for the proverblal needle in a haystack, but the collector pushed on undaunted. What added to the wearliess of the search was the constant interashness of the natives, who were in dread of discovery, and knowing the Mahiarajah's unfriendliness toward traveliers, looked on discovery as captivalent to death. Somehat absountely refused to proceed up the river into Manipur, and had been left behind, and it required constant bracing up in the shape of visabsheesh" to keep the little band of followers intact. It was suit with the collector to divide up the expedition into two parties for the day's work, leading one party himself and instructing the other to bring back everything in the shape of orchads they discovered. One day this latter party stambied upon a tiger in the jungle, and one of its members was talled. This incident almost broke up the expedition; more which showly means of discussing the natives from turning lock.

Discouraged by lack of success and wearied by the continual innoctunities of his native followers, and territory would be the likelier habitat of the "lost

sheesle' and others of resaired in case of streets in the only means of dissuading the natives from turning back.

Discouraged by lack of success and wenried by the continual importunities of his native followers, and being also within dengerous proximity to the will tribe of Loushays, the collector determined to continue his search for only three days langer. He was then at the mouth of one of the tributaries of the Frahmaputra. He ascended this stream until sunset of the third day, when he indied, sick at heart from his failure. As the sur was setting its rosy light fell upon the side of one of the hills ome two miles up the stream, and brought out in bold relief a mass of rock. As this looked favorable to orched growth, the collector decided to make a final scarch there on the morrow. At daybreak he storted with a few natives who consented to follow him, and led the porton's hope up the river. Reaching the spot, he began to clamber up the hillside, and pausing in his scent to look upward he saw nodding at him from a crevice in the rocks a flower of Cypripedium Spicerlanum. He gathered 500 of these plants and harried back to Calcutta. On arriving these he discover that a collector for a rival bouse had bearned of his roune from some of the deserters of the expedition, and had started from Calcutta several days before his return. He was therefore obliged to turn right about and retrace his steps. Knowing the route, he outdistanced the other collector and gathered 3,000 speciments of Cypripedium spicerlanum in addition to those he had collected on his exploring expedition. The large consignment of these orbids to England soon brought the price down from 2250 (41,250) to a couple of shillings. The price has, however, again risen, as the orchids have never been found in any other spot, and have become scarce in that one.

JAMES R, PITCHER. Short Hills, N. J., March 1, 1893,

NOT CONNECTED WITH AUSTRIA'S EXHIBIT

A. Welssberger, who is connected with the Priv Austria, says that the impression has gone forth that he has represented himself to be the Austrian World's Fair Commissioner. Mr. Weissberger, when seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, said that he wishes

HOT DEBATE IN THE COMMONS ON A MOTION INVOLVING CHARGES OF DISORDER.

MR. RUSSELL'S MOTION DEFEATED, 260 TO 215 DESPITE THE OPPOSITION'S HOPE TO CATCH THE GOVERNMENT NAPPING -

CONSERVATIVES TRY TO BRING

London, March 2.-In the House of Commons to

lay T. W. Russell, Liberal I bloodst, member for South f life or property. A heated delate followed. Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and several Irish members denounced the Justice's statement as a misrepresentation of the facts for political purposes. Not only had there been no increase of crime in County Clare under the present Government, they outended, but, on the contrary, there had been a

slight but stendy decrease. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, questioned the correctness of this assertion. The Government, he said, had deliberately shut their eyes to a series of e most destardly crimes that had ever disgraced

Uster, supported Mr. Balfour, and denounced the Frank Lockwood, Q. C., and Elchard Searle. In his opening for his client, Sir Henry James He said that they were always in sympathy with

Mr. Redmond, Parnellite leader, challenged Colonel underson, amid Irish cheers and Opposition laughter, to repeat these words outside the House. Colonel underson offered to repeat them anywhere.

Before the vote the Opposition whips were busy ringing in every available member, as they hoped a be able to take the Government by surprise with in adverse majority. The division, however, resulted the defeat of Mr. Rossell's motion by 260 members to 215. The announcement of the figures evoked

After the House had gone into committee on supply, with J. W. Mellor, Liberal, member for the werby division of Yorkshire, in the chair, the onservatives tried to raise a discussion of the gyptian occupation on the vote of an extra grant complete the agency house in Cairo. resisted the attempt and eventually was assisted by Thomas Sexton, Anti-Parnellite for North Kerry, she made a scene by accusing the Conservatives of trying to intimidate the chairman because they regarded im as inexperienced in his parliamentary duties. sir John Gorst profested that Mr. Sexton's accusation was unfounded and that the raising of the

Egyptian question on the proposed extra grant was perfectly regular.

Mr. Baltour asked the chairman for a clear definition of the grounds on which he had give novel ruling against the discussion of the Egyptian

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, appealed to the chairman to say whether or not it was competent to discuss the foreign policy of the Government on a vote of £200 for drains in a Governnent office. (Laughter.) Mr. Mellor refterated his revious declaration that such discussions on supple

entary votes were irregular Mr. Sexton then attempted to speak again, but

Mr. Sexton then attempted to speak again, was howled down with angry cries from the Conservatives: "Withdraw!" Name alm!" "He lusuited the Conservative party!" "Shame!" Sr Henry James and Joseph Chamoerinin repented Mr. Hallour's question as to the grounds of Mr. Mellor's raing. Mr. Mellor again defined his position army and cicarly. The storm then subside, and the vote for the Cairo building was passed without on. e of Lords to day the Bishop of Chester

muther discussion.
In the house of Lords to day the Bishop of Chesteintroduced a bill which proposes to place the retaisize of spirituous liquors under the control of locairensing boards; the profits to be devoted to the
reduction of the rates. The general outlines of the
plan are similar to those of the Gothenburg system
The Architishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Kimberley
and the Duke of Westminster spoke in favor of the
full, and it then passed its first reading. Seven
members of the temperance confingent of the House
of Commons Instead to the debate on the bill, subsequently, in the lobbles, they declared that they
would not accept the measure.

MR GLADSTONE BURNED IN EFFIGY. VIOLENT SPEECHES MADE AT A BIG MEETING OF ORANGEMEN IN BELFAST.

Belfast, March 2 .- More than 5,000 persons were present at the great orange meeting here to-day. Dr. who presided, said that Ulster was prepared to defend herself to the last against the proposals of the Home Rule bill. The men of Ulster need not feel, howver, that they would be alone and unaided in th ght for their liberties. They had the sympathies of Englishmen of all classes throughout the world. speaker had received letters from military and police istence of phenro-pneumonia in Canada. their libertles against the tyrainy of their historic toes. A hundred thousand Orangemen were ready to

resist to the death the Home Rule bill. William Johnston, Member of Parliament for South Belfast, who called the meeting, concluded a violent speech by swearing on a libble that he never would ubmit to the laws of a Dublin Parliament. Dr. Kane then fore to pleces and threw to the floor a copy of the Home Rule bill, and the meeting adjourned. This evening efficies of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morkly were burned in Highest., in the presence of a eering crowd of thousands.

OBSERVING THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY. HIS REPLY TO THE CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS OF THE CARDINALS.

Rome, March 2.—This is the birthday of Pope Leo XIII, who was born on March 2, 1810. The Cur-dinals now in Rome made a visit of congratulation to the Pope, who received them in the throne-room of the Vatican. The Cardinals presented an address congratulating him on the advanced age which Providence had permitted him to attain, and pressing earnest wishes for the prolongation of his

in replying to the address the Fontiff expressed gratifude to God for having permitted him to serve he Church for so many years. He said that the enthusiasm attending the jubilee had added lustre and glory to the Church. Amid many distillusions and glory to the Church. And many distinusions and profound social and political upheavals, that enthusiasm showed that the instinct of common salvation impelled people to cling closer to the boson of the Church, in which salvation was found, and to hold on trimity to the cornerstone, apart from which there was no basis for order.

RIOTING IN A HUNGARIAN TOWN,

A NEW TAX-THREE RIGHERS RILLED. Vienna, March 2 .- A riot attended by severe fighting and bloodshed occurred yesterday in the town of szoloszlo, Hungary. The cause of the outbreak was the imposition of new market tolls, which step was strongly resented by the populace of szoboszlo and of he Haldnok district generally. A multitude of people, both of the town of Szoboszlo and the surrounding untry, were gathered in Szoboszlo yesterday, which was market day. As the authorities feared trouble, was market day. As the authorities feared trouble, an extra force of gendarmes were stationed at the market place in Szoboszlo. The people gathered in large numbers, and began pelting the gendarmes with stones and mud. The latter retreated to the town ball, which was quickly surrounded, the populace endeavoring to enter the hall. The gendarmes barricaded the building and fired upon the furious multitude. The latter only grew more enruged, and would people by have captured the town hall and killed the probably have captured the town hall and killed the gendarmes but for the timely arrival of reinforcements. After a long conflict the rioters were dispersed, three of their number having been killed and many seri sly wounded.

In addition to the rioters killed in the final conflict a woman was killed by the fire of the gendarmes during the light at the market place, an incident which added greatly to the fury and obstinacy of the mob.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ROBERT Y. HEBDEN.

Ottawa, March 2.-The Senate Divorce Committee eday reported a blil for the relief of Robert Y. Hebden, manager of the Bank of Montreal, in New York City. His wife eloped some time ago with J. S. Allan, of the Allan Steam-hip Line, Montreal. No de

"BECKET" TO BE GIVEN AT WINDSOR. London, March 2.—The Queen has commanded the Lyceum company to produce Tennyson's "Becket" at Windsor on March 17.

HESS TOURNAMENTS IN LONDON AND HAVANA London, March 2.-The fourth round of the chess masters' tournament resulted as follows: Blackburne drew Van Vliet, 28 moves; Telchmann beat Bird, 50 moves; Mason drew Tinsley, 24 moves.

THE CONDITION OF IRELAND. 2 1-2; Mason, 2 1-2; Van Vliet, 2; Tinsley, 2; Bird, Havana, March 2.—Walbrodt defeated Varques a gathe of chess last night. The game was the Kin lishop's Pure (smild).

THE DE WALDEN DIVORCE CASE OPENED. CRUELTY CHARGED BY LADY HOWARD DE WAL-BEN, AND ALLEGED INFIDELITY THE BASIS

OF A CROSS-SUIT BY HER HUSBAND. London, March 2.-The long looked-for De Walden divorce case came up to-day in the Divorce Court, before Justice Jenne. It is regarded as the chief sult of the year. Lady Howard de Walden brings the action for divorce, and her husband has answered by a cross-suit. Lord Howard is a Than of large wealth and is one of the great ground landlords of London. London aristocratic society has always taken an interest in the rather startling domestic differences vrone, moved to adjourn in order to direct attention of the De Waldens. About (wenty years ugo Lord of the statement of Justice O'Brien at the opening of the Munster Assizes that such lawlessness pre-called in County Clare that there was no security beck Abbey-made a trip through portions of China, manned with coolies. Lord Howard was formerly a member of the 7th Hussars, in which regiment his brother in law is a major. An important witness in one of the actions is Count Jean de Madre, a wellknown Parislan and master of the foxhounds at Pau-

In the cases on trial to day Lord Howard de Walden accuses his wife of infidelity with Count Jean de Madre and with Captain Winter, and Lady Howard seeks separation on the ground of alleged cruelties on the part of her husband. A notable array of counsel was present, Lord Walden being repre by Sir Edward Clarke, Andrew Inderwick, Q. C., and J. C. Coward; and bis wife by Sir Henry James,

stated that Lord Howard de Walden was married in 1876 to Blanche, daughter of William Holden, the wife being at that time nineteen years of age and advocate, had frequently abased the parents of his wife, and accused her of theft on different occasions. He had twisted her urin, forced her accused her believed her with forced her accused her believed her with forced her accused he the husband forty-six. Lord Howard, continand thrown a heavy book at her in presence of Major Graham, who intercepted the missile. He had also struck his wife with a half-brush, drawing

Major Graham, who intercepted the missile. He had also struck his wife with a hah-brush, drawing blood. He had also struck her with his fists, locked the doors upon her, and threatened to shoot her. He frequently returned home drama, and developed repeliant habits. In June, 1888, the pair decided to separate, the husband agreeing to make his wife a yearly allowance of £500. The karon afterward gradually withdrew their son, Toomas Evelyn, born in 1880, from the control of his wife, and cut off the allowance in April, 129!.

Lady Howard de Walden was called at the first witness in her own behalf. In her testmony she confirmed what Sr hearly James had stated in regard to her husband's cruelly and misconduct. She also testined that her husband went to race exectings and also to hrighton for weeks together, and refused to allow her to accompany and. He had acted as if he ignored her existence, had refused her the means to hay household bills, and kept her without money, it had sword at her and called her an infamous name, continuing, the witness sale that she once found for husband's conduct so intolerable that she determined to presecute him, but hady ossington and Lady Harriet Bentinek urged her to do are finding to avoid samidal, and she yledged to their advice. Her misery continued. Her anoshand often spent the night in drinking, and refired to rest at 40 o'clock in the morning, rising at 5 o'clock in the evening. When drunk he fired revolvers about the house, and sometimes he fired in the streets.

The case was adjourned at this point. The hearing, which has excited great public interest, is likely to continue for several days.

Lord Howard de Walden is of distinguished lineage.

Lord Howard de Walden is of distinguished lineage. The first Baron Howard de Walden was the son of Thomas, fourth Duke of Norfolk, by Margaret, daugh Thomas, fourth Duke of Norfolk, by Margaret, daughter and helr of Fhomas, Lord Audiley, of Walden. The barony dates from 15:07, and sky years later the first Baron was made Farl of Sanoik. The 4fth Baron Howard de Walden was created Baron Scaford. His great-grandson, sixth Baron Howard de Walden, was nearly life a captain in the army, and was afterward a distinguished diplomatist. His eldest son, Frederick George, is the present Lord Howard de Walden and Baron Scaford.

CASE AGAINST WILLIAM BARKER DISMISSED. London, March 2 .- William Barker, one of the surviving members of the banking firm of George Barkes & Co., was brought up on remand at the Mansion House to day, charged with having obtained £500 by false pretences from Matthew Middleton, with intent to defraud. Hilton Cassenet Barker, who committed suicide a few days ago at Putney, had been included with his brother in the charge. The members of the firm were adjudicated bankrupts on August 4, 1892. firm were adjudicated bunkrupts on August 4, 1892. There were 4,500 creditors, mainly depositors in the bank. The defendants were charged, by order of the Hankruptcy Court under the Debtors' act with obtaining credit by false pretences, and also under the Larceny act with obtaining money by false pretences. When the case came up to-day J. Lyttellton stated, on behalf of the Treasury, that the snicide of Hilton Barker had altered the aspects of the case, and the Treasury proposed to withdraw the charges. William Barker was therefore released.

NO PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN THE DOMINION.

Ottawa, March 2.-In view of the threat of the Pritish Government to continue the scheduling of Canadian cattle landing in England, the Government here ordered a thorough investigation into officers in England and Ireland, and telegrams from the result was communicated to the committee of canada and Australia, promising co-operation with the House of Commons, which reported to the House mean of Ulster if the latter resorted to arms to defend that the most scarcing manner failed to disclose that the most scarcing manner and research of the committee of the committee of the committee of the House of Commons, which reported to the committee of the co any cases, existing in the Dominion at present, or that had existed in the past, except one a few years ago. At that time two or three cattle were imported to Quebec affected with the disease, and were at once slaughtered.

IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION IN MANITOBA. Winnipeg, March 2.-The great debate on prohibition was concinded in the Legislature last night, when a vote taken on the proposal of the Government to memorialize the Dominion Government, asking for power to pass a Probibitory Liquor law. The Gov-ernment was sustained, 28 to 50, four members of the Opposition voting with the Government.

CHARGE AGAINST THE "FIGARO'S" MANAGER. Paris. March 2 .- The manager of the "Figure" was Paris, March 2.—The manager of the "Figure' was summoned before the Correctional Tribunal to-day on the charge of having published documents detailing evidence effected in secret examination by M. Franqueville, the examining magistrate.

NO NEWS OF THE NARONIC.

NOTHING HEARD YET FROM THE MISSING FREIGHT STEAMER.

It is hoped that the Naronic still roves the seas. Her name means "searover." Her agents cannot believe that she has gone to the bottom. She may he roving with her engines disabled and with her steering year out of oder, but her agents hope that she is drifting to the South or has gone to the Azores. The lower half of the ship may be flooded and she may be floating about as a derellet but it seems improbable that the Naronic, with her water tight compartments, could have gone to the bottom. Her agents still believe that the vessel will come into port with all hands on board, but they say that they can do nothing but guess as to her fate. The observer at Five Island reported yesterday that The observer at Fire Island reported yesterday that at 3:50 p, m, he sighted a vessel which displayed no signals. He said that he was stree that it was the Naronic. It passed out of his sight shortly afterward. He then sighted the steamer Monawk. It is Highly that the first vessel, which he says he saw, was the Mohawk, which is rigged precisely like the Naronic and is of about the same tomage. The Monawk reached Quarantine at 7 o'clock last night and reported that she had seen nothing of the Naronic.

The Naronic has been out from Liverpool since Pebruary 11. She makes her trip in from ten to eleven days. She has a crew of fifty-five men, commanded by Capitain William Roberts. There are in all seventy-three persons on board.

CAUGHT UNDER A FALLING BUILDING.

three persons on board.

Indianapolis, March 2.-At 1:55 o'clock this afternoon while workmen were engaged in tearing down an unthe building collapsed, burying the workmen in the wreckage. The firemen were soon at work in an endeator to resue the workmen. These men were taken out unconscious. It is stated that at least three more are in the rulns.

ELECTION OF THE SOUTHERN SOCIETY.

The election of the Southern Society last night passed off quietly, there being no hot contest. Charles A. Deshon was made president to succeed Dr. J. H. Farker. Hugh S. Thompton and William F. Thompson were nominated for the place, but declined to be candidates. John R. Abney defeated George Tucker Harrson for vice-president, and Heth Lorton was successful against Charles E. Brogan for freusurer. As-alstant District Attorney George Gordon Battle was elected secretory. Paul Jones and Thomas Marshall had also been nominated, but Mr. Marshall declined to

Thirty-three names had been posted for the thirteen places on the Executive Committee. These were elected : Dr. James H. Parker, John C. Calhoun, Dr. Stuart Douglas, Percy A. Pickrell, John R. McCay, Marion J. Verdery, R. L. Harrison, Peter Mallett, John A. Faust, James L. Johnson, Lorenzo Semple, Thomas

Marshall and George II. Suffivan.

The following declined to be candidates: Hugh R. Garden, Howard Bayne, A. G. Dickinson, He T. Duffield, William L. Trenholm, Joseph L. Robertson, W. W. Sharp, Powhatan Welsiger, James Swan, Samuel Spencer, Westmoreland Davis, Robert Grier Monroe, Dr. J. Herbert Claiborne, John R. Abney and George Gordon Sattle.

A Samuel Mark In

The present score is: Blackburne, 3; Teichmann